

Sub D1
C1

42. (twice amended) A method for making an array of diverse materials, the method comprising

forming ten or more inorganic materials on ten or more predefined discrete regions of a rigid substrate, respectively, each of at least ten of the materials being different from each other and being formed by a method that comprises

delivering a first component of the material to the respective predefined discrete region of the substrate to form a first layer of the first component on the substrate,

delivering a second component of the material to the respective predefined discrete region to form a second layer of the second component on the first layer, and

varying the composition, concentration, stoichiometry or thickness of the delivered components between respective regions,

the substrate comprising a sufficient amount of space between the ten or more regions such that the delivered components do not substantially interdiffuse between the ten or more regions of the substrate.

Sub D2
C2

68. (twice amended) A method for making an array of diverse materials, the method comprising

forming ten or more inorganic materials on ten or more predefined discrete regions of a rigid substrate, respectively, each of at least ten of the materials being different from each other and being formed by a method that comprises

delivering a first component of the material to the respective predefined discrete region of the substrate to form a first layer of the first component on the substrate,

delivering a second component of the material to the respective predefined discrete region to form a second layer of the second component on the first layer, and

varying the composition, concentration, stoichiometry or thickness of the delivered components between respective regions.

Sub 13
C3

70. (twice amended) A method for making an array of diverse materials, the method comprising
forming ten or more inorganic materials on ten or more predefined discrete regions of a substrate, respectively, each of at least ten of the materials being different from each other, and being formed by a method that comprises
sequentially delivering five or more components of the material to the respective predefined discrete region of the substrate to form five or more layers of the delivered components, each of at least five of the delivered components being an inorganic element or compound, and
varying the composition, concentration, stoichiometry or thickness of the delivered components between respective regions.

Sub 14
C4

72. (twice amended) A method for identifying useful materials, the method comprising
forming one hundred or more solid inorganic materials on one hundred or more predefined discrete regions of a rigid substrate, respectively, each of at least one hundred of the materials being different from each other and being formed by a method that comprises
delivering a first component of the material to the respective predefined discrete region of the substrate to form a first layer of the first component on the substrate,
delivering a second component of the material to the respective predefined discrete region to form a second layer of the second component on the first layer,
varying the composition, concentration, stoichiometry or thickness of the delivered components between respective regions, and
allowing the delivered first and second components of the material to simultaneously interact under a set of conditions,
the substrate comprising the at least one hundred material-containing regions at a density of greater than about 10 regions per cm^2 , the substrate further comprising a sufficient amount of space between the at least one hundred material-containing regions such that the delivered components do not substantially interdiffuse between the at least one hundred material-containing regions of the substrate.

sub 24
and
screening the at least ten different materials for one or more useful properties of interest,
and
determining the relative performance of the at least ten different materials with respect
to the property of interest.

sub 25
74. (amended) A method for identifying useful materials, the method comprising
forming ten or more inorganic or non-biological polymeric materials on ten or more
predefined discrete regions of a substrate, respectively, each of at least ten of the materials
being composite materials that are different from each other and being formed by a method
that comprises
delivering a first component of the composite material to the respective
predefined discrete region of the substrate to form a first layer of the first component on the
substrate,
delivering a second component of the composite material to the respective
predefined discrete region to form a second layer of the second component on the first layer,
and
varying the composition, concentration, stoichiometry or thickness of the
delivered components between respective regions,
screening the at least ten different composite materials for one or more useful properties
of interest, and
determining the relative performance of the at least ten different composite materials
with respect to the property of interest.

REMARKS

Claims 8, 10, 11, 15-24, 26, 30-35, 42, 43, 45-49, 51-56, 58-60, 64-72 and 74-80
remain pending in the above-referenced patent application. Of these, claims 58 and 59 have
been considered withdrawn as being drawn to non-elected species. The Applicants
respectfully request further consideration of these claims.